

# CHINA

THE



# MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXV. No. 1942

號八月八日九十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 28TH AUGUST, 1869.

日一月七年已巳治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGER, II, Clement's Lane,

Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,

Corwall, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-

born Hill, E.C., BATES, HENRY & Co.,

4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney.

AMERICA, SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports

generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San

Francisco.

CHINA.—SOUTON, DROWN & Co., Amoy,

Gins & Co., Foochow; THOMPSON &

Shanghai; BISHOP & Co., Keelung;

MUNIC, C. KARSTEIN & Co.,

Shanghai; BISHOP & Co., Keelung;

CHINA.—SOUTON, DROWN & Co., Amoy,

Gins & Co., Foochow; THOMPSON &

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MUNIC, C. KARSTEIN & Co.,

Shanghai; B



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Mauta, Marseilles,  
and Southampton;

ALSO,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship  
"COLUMBIAN," Captain Geo. Hyde,  
with "Her Majesty's" Mail, Passengers,  
Spectre, and Cargo, will leave this for the  
above places, on THURSDAY, the 2nd  
September at 9 A.M.

PARCELS and CARGO will be received on  
board until Noon, and SPECIE until  
4 P.M. on the 1st September.

For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the contents and  
value of the packages for the overland route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the shippers to the  
Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prejudice which may happen from incorrect  
or non-delivery.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, August 26, 1869.

Sep 2

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-  
RITIMES DES MESSAGERIES  
IMPÉRIALES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA,  
MARESSES,

ALSO,  
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,  
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steam-ship "BOOLSY,"  
(Commanded by Mr. de BOEYL), will leave  
this Port for the above places, with  
MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and  
CARGO, on THURSDAY, the 9th Sep-  
tember, at Noon.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London, as well as for Marseilles, and  
accepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
P.M. of the 8th, Specie and Parcels until  
5 P.M. of the 8th. (Parcels are not to be  
sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)

For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the Company's office,  
Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE  
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

W. BEERLAND, Principal Agent,  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.  
TELEGRAMS of this line will be despatched  
as follows:—

America, Sept. 18.  
Japan, October 19.  
China, Nov. 19.  
Great Republics, Dec. 18.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on  
or about same date, connecting at Yokohama  
with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California,  
Mexico, Central and South America, the  
Atlantic States, and to England or France,  
both via New York and by lines from Pa-  
nama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of  
10% upon the whole amount for the round  
voyage.

Coupons, etc., made at Panama with  
Steam-Lines upon the West Coast of Cen-  
tral and South America, at Aspinwall with  
the "Royal West India Mail Line" "West  
India and Pacific Steamship Company"  
(Limited), and the "Frisch Transatlantic  
Company," and, at New York, with the  
various lines to Europe. Tickets issued  
for the following Steamship Lines: Indian  
National, General Transatlantic Co., New  
York and Havre Steamship Co., New  
York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North  
German Lloyd.

Favorable arrangements have been made  
for through passengers and freight to America,  
from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore,  
and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports  
of Mexico and on the West Coast of Cen-  
tral and South America to as far as Valparaíso,  
to New York, Liverpool, Southampton  
and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in ad-  
vance in Mexican Dollars or on delivery  
in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent ad-  
ditional interest, etc.

For further information apply at the  
Agency of the Company, Playa West,  
T. A. HARRIS,  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 10, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "COLUMBIAN."

The Contract Packet, "COLUMBIAN,"  
will be despatched with the usual Mails  
for Europe, etc., on THURSDAY, the  
2nd September, at 9 A.M., and the Post  
Office will be open for the reception of  
Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration,  
Newspapers, Books, &c., until  
8 P.M. on the 1st September, Letters,  
etc., may be posted in the night box  
from 8 P.M. on the 1st September until  
7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M.  
on the 2nd September will be chargeable  
in addition to the usual postage,  
with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this  
Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers,  
Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 2nd  
September.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory  
for Letters (not Letters only) ad-  
dressed to the United Kingdom, via  
Marseilles or to Singapore, may be  
posted on board the Packet from 8.30  
to 8.00 A.M. on payment of a late fee

### Post-Office Notifications.

of 48 cents each, in addition to the  
postage, after which no Letters can be  
received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence  
of Box Holders will be received at the  
window set apart for the purpose, on  
the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which  
prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid  
in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Inadequately-stamped Letters addressed to  
the United Kingdom will be sent on,  
charged with a fine of One Shilling  
in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 2nd  
September will not be forwarded unless  
the Late Fee as well as the postage is  
prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped  
addressed to places to which they can  
not be forwarded unpaid, will be open-  
ed and returned to the writers as early  
as possible, but no guarantee can be  
given that such Letters, if posted after  
8.30 A.M. on the 1st September, will be re-  
turned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the  
upper right hand corner of the corre-  
spondence, except in cases when they  
may be used in payment of "Late Fees,"  
when the Stamp or Stamps representing  
"Late Fees," or "Registration  
Fees," should be placed on the lower left-  
hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a  
Dollar will be conducted in the Count pre-  
scribed by Ordinance 4, of 1864, and  
the Proclamation of the 22nd January,  
1864, and no other Count, but those  
therein specified will either be received  
or given in change as fractional parts  
of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made  
in the current Dollars of the Colony or  
Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order  
Offices in the United Kingdom will be  
granted until 5 P.M. on the 1st Sept.  
F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong,  
August 26, 1869.

Sep 2

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL PA-  
CET "AMERICA."

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

FOR YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO,  
THE UNITED STATES AND THE  
UNITED KINGDOM.—

For the United States Mail Packet  
"AMERICA," on SATURDAY,  
the 18th September, at 2 P.M.

The Rates of Postage on Correspondence  
forwarded by this opportunity, which must  
in each case be paid in advance, are as fol-  
lows, viz.:—

To Yokohama, San Francisco and the  
United States.

For Letters 8 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4  
ounces 2 cents.

For a Packet of Books, 6 cents per 4  
ounces.

Book Packets must not exceed two feet  
in length or one foot in width or  
depth.

To the United Kingdom. For Letters, per half-ounce.  
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4  
ounces, 4 cents.

For a Packet of Books or Patterns, 8  
cents per 4 ounces.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama,  
San Francisco, and the United States  
must be superscribed per "AMERICA,"  
and that addressed to the United Kingdom  
must be superscribed via San Francisco.

Correspondence addressed to the United  
Kingdom not fully paid will be sent via  
Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

Sep 18

It is hereby notified, by order of His  
Excellency, Sir Richard Graves MacDon-  
nell; that henceforward, the rates of Postage  
chargeable on Packets of Printed  
Papers or Patterns of light weight sent  
from Hongkong to the United Kingdom  
when forwarded via Southampton, will be  
as follows:

For a Packet not exceeding one  
ounce in weight, 2 cents.

For a Packet above one and  
not exceeding two ounces, 4 cents.

and of double these rates when forwarded  
via Marseilles.

Packets of greater weight than two  
ounces will remain subject to the same rates  
as are now chargeable, viz.: 8 cents  
for every four ounces when for-  
warded via Southampton, and  
12 cents for every four ounces when for-  
warded via Marseilles.

This alteration will apply to Printed  
Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports and  
all printed papers other than Newspapers,  
as well as to Books and Trade patterns or  
samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the au-  
thority of a Treasury Warrant dated the  
1st May, last, Superintending or First-Class  
Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future,  
be entitled to the same privileges in regard  
to Letters sent by or addressed to them on  
their own private affairs as are at present  
enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the  
Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be  
entitled (an Army Schoolmaster to all but the  
First-Class now are) to the same  
privileges, in regard to their Officers, and  
enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and  
Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the pro-  
visions of a Treasury Warrant dated the  
7th May, the Postage on a Letter not  
exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted  
in Hongkong or at any of the Posts in  
China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or  
posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or  
any of the Posts in China and Japan, and  
conveyed in the Mails by British Post, is  
reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve  
Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in  
weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for  
each half ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

### Post-Office Notifications.

L.—On the 1st October next, and thence-  
forward Money Orders will be issued at  
Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money  
Order Offices in the United Kingdom of  
Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not  
exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange  
Current for Each Mail, and charged with  
Commission according to the following  
Scale, viz.:—

For sums not exceeding £2, 12.

Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 24.

" 25. 27.

" 50. £10, 48.

2.—No Money Order to include a frac-  
tional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom  
upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yoko-  
hama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange  
at which Money Orders are being issued at  
the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical List of over 2,700  
Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom  
of Great Britain and Ireland, showing the  
Counties in which they are situated, are hung up  
for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai  
and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must  
furnish, in full, the surname and, at least,  
the initial of one Christian name, both of  
the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter  
or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his  
name will be given in full; if a firm, the  
initials of the firm, such as "Baring  
Brothers," will suffice; but the  
name "Messrs. M—" or "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order  
is to be paid only through a Bank, to  
have the option of giving or withdrawing  
the name of the Payee; in that case, the  
Order will be crossed in the same way that  
Cheques are commonly crossed when they  
are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through  
a Bank, a receipt by any person will be suffi-  
cient, provided the Order be crossed with  
the name of the receiving Bank, and be  
presented by some Person known to be in  
the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money  
Order, to be affixed to the Order in the  
place provided for the purpose. If the  
Payee is unable to write his name, sign the  
receipt by making his mark in the presence  
of a Witness, who must sign his name with  
his address in the presence of the Officer  
who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order  
desire to receive payment in the Country in  
which the Order was issued, at some other  
Office than that in which the Order was ori-  
ginally drawn, the transfer will be granted,  
provided the Order be inclosed to the  
Postmaster of the Office in which it was  
drawn. In such case a new Order will be  
issued, the Commission chargeable upon  
which will be deducted from the amount  
of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order  
mincing or being lost, a duplicate will be  
granted on a written application from  
the Payee, (containing the necessary  
particulars, and accompanied by an ac-  
tual Commission) to the Office where the  
Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application,  
orders will be given to stop payment of  
a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order.

The additional Commission in the last  
case will be deducted from the amount  
of the new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any  
error in the name of the Remitter or Payee  
should be corrected or that the amount of  
a Money Order should be repaid to the  
Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be  
renewed for payment in the Country in  
which the Order was originally drawn, it  
will be necessary to pay the amount of  
the new Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original,  
or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will



## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.  
THE undermentioned packages of Tea have been landed from the S. S. *Kiwing* Tung at Consignee's risk and expense.  
H. D. 10 packages Tea.  
T. & Co. 10 packages Tea.  
C. & D. DOUGLASS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
THIS following case has been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignee, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

22. *Lambeth*, 22. *Woolwich*, 1869.

GRATIS 20. *London*, 20. *Chatham*, 1869.

JO 2. *London*, 2. *Case Sheets*, 1869.

C. M. T. 1 case Bedding.

V. E. 3. 1 case Baggage.

V. A. G. 1. 1 Portmanteau.

C. B. BIRKBEAD,  
Principal Agent,  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
THE above-named vessel having arrived in harbour, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
NETHERLAND BARQUE *MARI ELIZA*,  
BETH, V. D. GEVEL, Master,  
LIEUT. FROM ROTTERDAM & CO.  
TJUZI JA, SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

T. A. HARRIS,  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
P. M. S. S. 604 STR. "AMERICA"  
FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
Ex "Dunmail" and "Carmarthenshire,"  
GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT, in Kildare.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

T. A. HARRIS,  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
L. FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
P. M. S. S. 604 STR. "AMERICA"  
FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1869.

NOTICE.  
M. R. FRITZ RAPP, has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per Procurator from this date.

C. & C. BLACKHAD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.  
C. & C. BLACKHAD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.  
H. & C. BALARESQUE, has been duly authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

H. & C. BALARESQUE,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.  
C. & C. BLACKHAD & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.  
H. & C. BALARESQUE,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.  
C. & C. BLACKHAD & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

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**Portfolio.**  
**REASON AND FAITH.**  
 Through paths of pleasant thought I ran,  
 False Science sang, enchanted sire,  
 She told of nature and of man,  
 And of the Godlike gifts he bears,  
 But when I sat down by the way,  
 And thought out life and thought out sin,  
 The burning truth that round me lay,  
 And all the weak proud soul within;  
 Still in my single soul there wrought  
 The sense of sin, the curse of down,  
 That slowly broke upon my thought,  
 An Eastern olive garden's gloom,  
 Hung on Thy Cross 'twixt earth and heaven,  
 I saw Thee, Son of man Divine;  
 Thee the bitter pain was given,  
 But all the heavy gulf was mine.  
 I know the serpent touched my heart,  
 I saw his trail on hand and brow,  
 No sinless thought, no perfect part,  
 But spilt, broken and broken down,  
 But then I felt my need of Thee,  
 And pride's illusions passed away;  
 And oh! that Thou had died for me,  
 Is more than all the world can say;  
 The wounded found in Jordan glade,  
 Beside the dove seeks rest from him;  
 The hawks that snored its mother's aid,  
 Fly to her at the least alarm,  
 And thus I feel my need of Thee,  
 When sin and pride would tempt me most;  
 And oh! that Thou had died for me,  
 Is more than all the sceptic's boast.  
 —C. T. Alexander.

—*Continued from page 1.*

It is a person's ask how he is to know whether he is dreaming on in the world's slumber, or is really awake and alive unto God; let him first fix his mind upon some one, or other, of his besetting infirmities. Every one, who is at all in the habit of examining himself, must be conscious of such within him. Many men have more than one, all of us have some one or other, and in resulting and overcoming such, denial has its first employment. One man is indolent and fond of an ease, another man is passionate or ill-tempered, another is vain, another has little control over his tongue; others are weak, and cannot resist the ridicule of thoughtless companions; others are tormented with bad passions, of which they are ashamed, yet are overcome. Now, let everyone consider what this weak point is, in that it is trial. His trial is not in those things which are easy to him, but, to that one thing or those several things, whatever they are, in which to do his duty against his nature. Never think yourself safe because you do your duty in ninety-nine points; it is the hundredth which is to be the ground of your denial, which must evidence, or rather instance, and realize, your faith. It is in reference to this you must watch and pray, continually for God's grace to help you, and watch with fear and trembling lest you fall. Other men may not know what these weak points of your character are, they may, mistake them. But you may know them; you may know them by their guesses and hints, and your own observation, and the light of the Spirit of God. And oh, that you may have strength to wrestle with them and overcome them; oh, that you may have the wisdom to care little for the world's religion, or the praise you get from the world, and your agreement with what clever men, or powerful men, or many men make the standard of religion, compared with the sweet consciousness that you are obeying God in little things as well as great, in the hundredth, just as well as in the ninety-nine. —Rev. J. H. Newman.

#### THE CHINA DEBATE.

(July 13th.) Colonel Sykes rose to call

attention to British relations with China in reference to the revision of the Treaty of Tientsin, and to move an address for copies on the subject of the renewal of the Treaty of Tientsin.

He said that the British merchant in China continued to be exposed to personal outrage, to liability to be robbed of his goods, and to attempted assassination.

These are strong terms, but it would be his duty to prove that they were matters of fact, not from hearsay or newspaper reports, but from the records of that House.

That state of affairs was attributable to the weakness he might say the impotence—of the central Government at Peking, and also to the constitution of society in China and the literal powerlessness of the Viceroy in the Provinces, and of the Kوان-tung or magistracy in the cities. [Colonel Sykes here entered into a sketch of the constitution of the empire, touching upon recent events in which our men of war took part.]

As a commercial body we had a permanent and a large interest in maintaining our rights as conferred upon us by the treaty of Tientsin.

It had been sought to cast the odium of originating the disturbances that had occurred in China upon the mercantile community, but this was not the fact.

The disturbances arose generally through the misconduct of some runaway seamen from the various ships, but the mercantile community were in no way responsible.

He contended that the inland duties were the main cause of the non-expansion of trade.

If the duties were collected at the barriers there would be no difficulty in the matter; but as they were not collected there, but sent to Peking this provincial authorities were obliged to levy the duties over again.

Sir R. Alcock had, infinately said, that he thought the two-and-a-half per cent. he never intended to complete the transit duties of the interior.

As a dispatch from Lord Clarendon showed that to be a mistaken view of the case.

Again, in instructions given by him to Lord Elgin in 1857, Lord Clarendon stated that in his arrangements with the Chinese Government Lord Elgin was to induce that Government to give British subjects unrestricted access to the cities and also permission to reside in them.

Effect was given to those resolutions in the 19th, 20th, and 28th articles of the Treaty of Tientsin; but the obligations imposed on the Chinese by those articles had never been fulfilled.

The fact was the Chinese Government had no power to enforce the fulfilment of the treaties into which it had entered.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, it appeared to him that English merchants had a right to expect that under any new arrangement that might be entered into they should have free access to the country secured to them.

Mr. Liddell rose to second the motion, and observed that the question raised by the hon. and gallant member involving, as it did, a large and lucrative trade, was of considerable importance at the present moment when our relations with China, as defined by the Treaty of Tientsin, were about to undergo revision.

The report moved for could not fail to be interesting,

inasmuch as all Chinese correspondence was eminently sensational. A succession of papers had already been laid before that House, containing details of military occupations, and other acts of war, which were of a very interesting, although, perhaps, of rather an alarming nature, and it had been very satisfactory after reading them to hear our Foreign Minister in the House of Lords state, in April last, that there was not the slightest cause for anxiety upon the subject; inasmuch as our relations with China had never been on a more satisfactory footing than they were at the present moment. The language and the tone our Foreign Minister had held in condemning the actions to which he referred deserved the approval and the support of the country, because it was clear that if we desired to continue our present peaceful relations with China we must adopt some new system of diplomacy with regard to that country.

The hon. member was here unintentionally correct.

He rejoiced to think that a new era was about to commence in our dealings with a community with whom we carried on a gigantic trade.

It was impossible that any trade could thrive under the system of interior transit duties adopted by the Chinese authorities in defiance of treaty stipulations, and it was as much in the interest of the native traders as of ourselves that the duties should be abolished.

The hon. gentleman remarked upon the fact that the United States of America had lately concluded a special treaty with the Court of Peking for the mutual protection of Americans and Chinese trade, which treaty had been rejected by China.

He highly approved the principles lately laid down by Lord Clarendon for the guidance of our consuls in China, by which he did not understand the philosophy of a single institution, and is completely lost in trying to understand his position; that he is a statesman, a soldier, and a statesman; that this little fellow Grant is a mere upstart and accident of the war; that he is a subject more for pity than contempt; that physically, mentally, and morally he is a nonentity; that his soul could revolve a thousand years in a hazel-nut shell without knocking against its walls; that he has no policy, no standard, no creed, no faith; that he receives presents and appoints the givers to his Cabinet; that such a man deserves the Presidential office; that he is a mere incident of the war; that his fitful place is that of assistant at a cross-roads post-office; that he is a liar and a coward (Heaven save the mark!) and that under his administration we are tending to despotism or anarchy, and to reputation of a moneyed aristocracy of bondholders; and so on to the end of the chapter.

Now, what is the cause of this ferocious

philosophy from Mr. Johnson? His pro-

tection has been great.

First, he appointed General Grant, under the

Tenure of Office Law, Secretary of War, *ad interim*,

in the place of Stanton.

The object was

to head off Stanton and Congress in

Southern reconstruction, and to use Grant

for the purpose.

But when brought to a

high position, and sufficiently wealthy to be

independent of the public, however infamous

may be his conduct, some sort of society

is always open; he will have no difficulty

in finding persons to receive him with open

arms, if he is a lord; and it is only through

the public Press that he can be made to

feel what disgust and contempt his conduct

excites in the minds of all decent people.

And this apparent condonation of vice,

though it proceed only from the most

mercile and meanest of mankind, encour-

ages others to abandon themselves shame-

lessly to profligacy, having no fear of men

before their eyes. The earnest advocacy

of morality, and the vigorous castigation of

vice, whether public or private, on the part

of the Press, undoubtedly tend to create a

higher standard of both public and private

morality.

Every offender against morality seems to

shelter himself behind this immunity from

personal attack; if he is to be allowed to

say, however injurious his vices may be to

a portion of the community, that the Press

has no right to touch upon his private

character, then we do not scruple to say a

great injury will be done to the general

morality of the nation. To one in high

position, and sufficiently wealthy to be

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Preserved Provision Manufactures,  
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ABERDEEN,

Parties by special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh,  
Supply, of the finest quality,  
Soup, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Ham,  
Tongue, Cheese, Bologna and Ossob (Sausages),  
Potted Meats, and Pâté (Pâté à la Reine),  
Jellies, and Orange Marmalade, Also, Pickles,  
Mustard, Jellies, Mushroom, Ketchup,  
Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

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which is the success of the season at the table,  
for warming and stimulating qualities; and for  
flavour is unsurpassed.

22 May 69 1w 26t 22 Nov 69

**Dinnetton's  
FLUID MAGNESIA.**

The best remedy for  
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE,  
HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND  
INDIGESTION.

And the best mild Aperient for delicate constitutions,  
especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and  
Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

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Storekeepers throughout the world.

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Agents—Messrs Watson, Cleave & Co., and J.  
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IRON & Brass Bedsteads,  
For all Parts of the World.

SOLID MAHOGANY

**BED ROOM FURNITURE,**  
Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for  
extreme climates.

**HORSEHAIR & SPRING MATTRESSES,**  
and every description of Bedding for India,  
and the Colonies.

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Brands of

**Galvanised Iron,**

JONES'S  
STAFFORDSHIRE, EMEU,  
CAMELEONARDS,  
and

**PALE TREE,**  
apply to the  
WOLVERHAMPTON  
CORRUGATED IRON  
COMPANY.

Works—

18 Dec 68 1w 26t 19 Dec 69

of CZECHERY.—He's painter  
tained permission from Bee-  
to a cast of his face, but did  
that the operation would be  
or painful. The composer  
then to remove his neckcloth  
and take a seat. "You  
imitate me," said he, astoni-  
shed there was no such in-  
this; when his eyebrows  
with paper and the hairy parts  
thick oil liquid, the whole  
with plaster of Paris and  
take a quill in his mouth  
firmly, he was still more  
when he took the head of  
dismay turned to rage,  
up, with hair on end, he ex-  
you are a garron, a bandit;  
For Heaven's sake, my  
Apelmenter," stamped  
Beethoven went on. "A  
"But permit me to  
roared Beethoven, and  
is he and coat, but forgot-  
on, he rushed out, covered  
crying and spattering, and  
back to Danhauser again.

but charitable clergymen in  
making a number of pro-  
to the deserving poor, of his  
that they shall attend  
gularly. This year the gift  
of a red cloak, for each poor  
of the neighbourhood, and on  
Sunday the recipients attend  
in great numbers, clad in the  
The reverend gentleman  
Matthew VI., XIII., and  
admirable sermon from the  
yet I say unto you that even  
his glory was not arrayed

in."

JOE'S TAN—says the Coll in  
the interest of England. "We  
the Coll upon having so  
spectable a patron as the  
agent, and we congratulate  
government upon having so  
as the Coll. We likewise  
the Coll upon having so  
as that wild ass George  
aided and abetted by so  
that lop-eared young mule  
—Son Francisco News

the Times says that there are  
cann-eaters in that city, and  
13,320 grains of more

that there are now 170,000  
in the United States.

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## HONG KONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
<b>STEAMERS</b>							
Albion	W. Dunn	Brit. str.	452	August 26	Wm. Pustau & Co		
America	W. Doane	Amer. str.	4500	August 21	P. M. S. S. Co		
Azof	W. Johnson	Brit. str.	700	July 26	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Catalina	W. Escudillo	Span. str.	737	April 8	Lundstein & Co		
Columbian	W. Hyde	Brit. str.	1482	August 25	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Douglas	W. Tonkin	Brit. str.	615	August 19	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Ganges	W. Dundas	Brit. str.	1190	August 18	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Hoogly	W. Do Barely	Feh. str.	1667	August 18	Messageries Imperiales		
Titan	W. Tahiti	Brit. str.	805	January 21	Augustine Heard & Co		
United Service	W. Tough	Brit. str.	650	August 16	Wm. Pustau & Co		
<b>SAILING VESSELS</b>							
Adler	W. Schmidt	N. Ger. sh.	887	July 8	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Alaveca	W. Yauvieta	Span. sh.	601	July 14	Remedios & Co		
Albatross	K. Lassen	N. Ger. bk.	400	August 23	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Azoy	W. Witt	Siam. bg.	285	July 22	Chinese		
Azoy	W. Kirk	Brit. sh.	649	July 22	R. Habibhoy		
Azoy	K. Jepsen	Dan. sch.	300	August 25	John Burd & Co		
Balmacarra	K. Ufford	Brit. bk.	376	July 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Bonifacius	W. Elford	Amer. bk.	624	July 12	Smith, Archer & Co		
Blairmore	W. Cargill	Brit. bg.	223	August 26	E. Schellhas & Co		
Bonito	K. Wessenberg	N. Ger. bk.	512	August 6	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
British Empire	W. Rowe	Brit. bk.	483	August 26	Borneo Company		
Brenckman Priory	W. Jack	Brit. bk.	433	August 26	Borneo Company		
Bunker Hill	W. Davis	Amer. sh.	998	July 17	Tudor Company		
Catharina Jurgensen	K. Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	320	August 18	Carlowitz & Co		
Cheatah	W. Reid	Brit. sh.	750	August 6	John Burd & Co		
Chieftain	K. Blacklock	Brit. sh.	339	August 27	Carlowitz & Co		
Competitor	W. Mathew	Brit. sh.	900	July 20	Augustine Heard & Co		
Constantia	W. Abano	Span. bp.	184	January 30	Remedios & Co		
Cornelia Hendrika	W. Van Duijn	Dut. bk.	582	July 17	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Courage	K. Schmidt	N. Ger. bk.	480	August 5	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Crimes	W. Barrow	Brit. sh.	478	August 22	Chinese		
Daylight	W. Smith	Siam. sh.	316	August 27	Chinese		
Deerfoot	K. Cesson	Brit. bk.	500	August 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Denmark	W. Prowse	Siam. sh.	328	July 12	Chinese		
Dos Hermanos	K. Monaster	Span. bk.	305	August 22	Remedios & Co		
Dr. Petermann	E. Fredericks	N. Ger. bk.	712	July 27	Olyphant & Co		
Ellida	K. Habberg	Swed. bk.	216	August 23	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Elise	K. Lauritzon	N. Ger. bk.	349	August 23	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Encarnacion	K. Garaque	Span. bk.	433	August 7	Remedios & Co		
Enterprise	W. Hunter	Siam. bk.	488	August 29	Chinese		
Eak	W. Nodds	Brit. sh.	404	July 30	Russell & Co		
Felix	W. Pockon	Feh. bg.	207	August 27	Lundstein & Co		
Fleur et Maurice	E. Gallichan	Brit. bk.	333	August 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Frankland	W. Drew	Amer. sh.	1124	August 10	Russell & Co		
Frederio	W. Nicaise	Bol. sh.	803	January 6	Borneo Company		
Galveston	W. Brid	Amer. bk.	622	August 17	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Garibaldi	W. Noyes	Amer. bk.	670	August 22	Captain		
Hans	K. Harbar	N. Ger. bk.	328	August 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Invincible	W. Beeching	Brit. sh.	657	August 22	Holliday, Wise & Co		
Isle of France	K. Sinclair	Brit. bk.	312	August 27	Order		
Istapa	W. Morrison	Brit. sh.	301	July 24	Order		
Joseph Hanbro	K. Moller	Dan. bk.	240	August 27	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Joshua Bates	W. Brown	Brit. sh.	561	August 6	Tseng		
Jourdain	W. Armandea	Feh. sh.	383	August 23	Chinese		
Kaiyungto	W. Lance	Siam. lug.	329	August 23	Chinese		
Katinka	W. Ravinkilde	Span. bg.	259	August 23	Chinese		
Killarney	W. Home	Brit. sh.	432	August 23	Order		
Mahela	K. Bonnet	Feh. bk.	419	August 6	Grit & Co		
Maria Elizabeth	K. Gevel	Dut. bk.	282	August 23	Siemssen & Co		
Maria Rosario	W. Liborio	Span. bk.	261	August 1	Remedios & Co		
Marquis of Argyle	K. McKeon	Brit. sh.	515	July 4	Rozario & Co		
Mathilde	W. Fekkes	Dut. bk.	338	July 26	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mataador	K. Kinnis	N. Ger. sh.	720	August 17	Siemssen & Co		
Minerva	W. Dias	Span. sh.	273	August 17	Remedios & Co		
Mirage	W. Finch	Brit. sh.	718	August 22	Kwok Acheong		
Nightingale	W. Sparrow	Amer. sh.	722	July 6	Russell & Co		
Niva	W. Steurat	Russ. sch.	93	May 9	Augustine Heard & Co		
North Star	W. Jeffers	Brit. sh.	812	July 6	Augustine Heard & Co		
Novell Pallas	W. Khar	Feh. sh.	326	August 24	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Oscar Vidal	W. Benz	N. Ger. bk.	252	August 27	Siemssen & Co		
Pak Wan	E. Shieff	Brit. sh.	795	August 26	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Prosperity	W. Salje	Siam. sh.	604	June 14	Chinese		
Quatra Bras	W. Westerholz	Dut. bk.	279	August 23	Siemssen & Co		
Race Horse	W. Kruse	Siam. bk.	387	August 6	Chinese		
Ragna	K. Gulbrandson	Norw. bg.	199	August 17	John Burd & Co		
Rajah of Cochin	W. Sedgwick	Brit. sh.	1003	August 23	Gilmans & Co		
River Clyde	W. Crawford	Brit. bk.	498	July 22	Gilmans & Co		
Rodrigo	W. Pervello	Span. sh.	187	July 14	Remedios & Co		
Rohilla	W. D'Gall	Brit. sh.	1000	July 11	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Rome	W. Moses	Amer. sh.	704	July 9	Augustine Heard & Co		
Rose	W. Ferguson	Brit. sh.	94	August 23	Order		
Santa Ana	W. Gavito	Span. bk.	402	August 6	Remedios & Co		
Schooneroode	K. Leauwen	Dut. sh.	394	August 23	Siemssen & Co		
Seaman's Bride	W. Andressin	Siam. sh.	237	August 23	Chinese		
Senator	W. Thulie	Siam. sh.	883	June 12	Chinese		
Shirley	E. Ferguson	Amer. sh.	1049	August 18	Russell & Co		
Sophie Amalia	K. Stoop	Dut. sh.	20	July 24	Siemssen & Co		
Success	W. Nohman	Siam. sh.	383	July 23	Chinese		
Sumatra	E. Mullin	Amer. sh.	1000	July 6	Augustine Heard & Co		
Teresa	E. Bollo	Ital. sh.	1094	July 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Ulcowah	W. Rosiano	Salv. sh.	808	July 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Uranus	K. Schouf	N. Ger. bk.	265	August 9	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Violet	W. Pearse	Brit. bk.	496	August 23	Pah chin sao		
Walter	W. Wotherspoon	Siam. bk.	314	August 23	Chinese		
Waverley	W. Forsyth	Brit. bg.	215	July 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Western Star	E. Purple	Brit. bg.	179	August 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Ysabelita y Hernandez	W. Ternoya	Span. bk.	548	August 27	Chinese		

## WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
<b>ADMIRAL PROTE</b>							
Cathaya	Grant	Brit. bk.	216	August 16	Wm. Pustau & Co	Ningpo	
Frederick	Fatheron	Brit. sh.	790	August 27	Gibb, Livingston &		